

ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF LAND AND FRESH-WATER SHELLS
FROM UGANDA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW SPECIES
OF *MARTENSIA* AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF *LIMICOLARIA*.

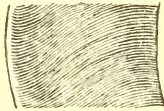
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Read 9th March, 1906.

THE specimens which form the subject of the present paper were placed in my hands for identification by Mr. J. H. Ponsoby, and include the following genera: *Martensia*, *Achatina*, *Limicolaria*, *Succinea*, and *Ampullaria*. As might easily be expected in a collection from Central Africa, the *Limicolarie* largely predominate; many of these appear to be varietal forms of already known species, though there are two which I am unable to identify, and these I now venture to describe in the present paper.

MARTENSIA BOWKERI, n. sp.

Shell thin, depressed, perforate, keeled at the periphery, dull brownish grey, ornamented at the sutures and periphery with a chocolate-coloured band; whorls 5-6, sculptured with very fine



transverse striæ and coarser lines of growth; base of shell somewhat polished and sculptured with fine wavy spiral striæ; sutures impressed; aperture obliquely lunate; peristome simple; columella descending obliquely, and somewhat reflexed over the rather narrow umbilicus. Diam. maj. 17.5, alt. 8.75 mm.; aperture, diam. 8, alt. 7 mm.

Hab.—Uganda district.

This species may be compared with *M. permanens*,¹ Smith, also from

¹ Journ. Malac., 1901, vol. viii, p. 94, figs. 2, 3.

Uganda, which appears to be its nearest ally; it is, however, more depressed than that species; moreover, it is of a darker colour, the sculpture both on the spire and on the base is much finer, and the umbilicus is much narrower.

ACHATINA (BURTOA) NILOTICA, Pfr.

Two specimens, one adult and in fine condition, the other young.

LIMICOLARIA DIMIDIATA, Martens.

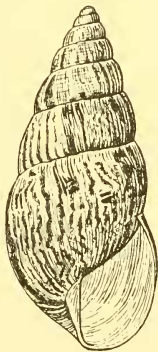
A number of specimens exhibiting great diversity of coloration, two of them being of an almost uniform pale-yellow tint.

LIMICOLARIA MARTENSIANA, Smith.

Two specimens.

LIMICOLARIA PONSONBYI, n.sp.

Shell elongate, narrowly umbilicate, rather thin, painted throughout with straight and zigzag bands and streaks of reddish brown; whorls 8-9, sculptured, especially on the first five or six volutions, with coarse striae corresponding to the lines of growth and much broken up



by shallow spiral grooves, thus presenting a malleated appearance; suture impressed and somewhat crenulated; aperture inversely auriform; columella straight, reflexed over the umbilical region, and tinged with purple; peristome simple. Diam. maj. 25, alt. 56.5 mm.; aperture, diam. 11, alt. 22 mm.

Hab.—Uganda district.

LIMICOLARIA SMITHI, n.sp.

Shell elongate, cylindrical, scarcely perforate, painted with streaks, bands, and blotches of rich red brown, the last concentrated into

a much interrupted band just below the periphery; whorls 8-9, sculptured with irregular spiral striæ, and also, especially on the fourth and fifth volutions, with coarser striæ corresponding to the lines of growth; suture impressed; aperture inversely auriform; columella curved, narrowly reflexed over the umbilicus, purplish white; peristome simple. Diam. maj. 16·5, alt. 43 mm.; aperture, diam. 7·5, alt. 14 mm.

Hab.—Uganda district.



This species seems to be intensely variable in colour, some specimens being marked as described above, others are only finely lined with reddish brown, and others still are only painted with a single infra-sutural band; it appears to be closely related to *L. dimidiata*, Marts., but differs from that species mainly in its more cylindrical form, and in its more obsolete, though somewhat coarser, sculpture.

LIMICOLARIA TENEBRICA, Rve.

Several brightly coloured specimens exactly similar in marking to a number which I recently received from the northern shore of the Victoria Nyanza.

LIMICOLARIA TURRIFORMIS, Marts.

Ten specimens, including the typical form, the others varying in colour from almost black to pale pink and light yellowish brown; some are streaked with zigzag bands of deep chestnut, while others are of an almost uniform pink or brownish yellow.

SUCCINEA sp. (?).

One specimen.

AMPULLARIA sp. (?).

One specimen.

Owing to the small amount of material to hand and the exceedingly variable nature of the last two genera, I am unable to specifically determine these.